Henry Winthrop Gray, receiver for the United States Mutual Accident Association of this city, has sent out 139,000 notices of assessments to members and ex-members of that as-sociation, which went out of business in May, 1895. This was done in accordance with an order of Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court, who granted a petition to that end, filed with him by Receiver Gray. The assessment is to pay the liabilities of the order, which amount to \$405,

When the association went into the hands of a receiver it was found that there was something over that amount of liabilities, and actual assets amounting to about \$1,400. Receiver Gray collected \$13,000 more of assets. This amount made a very small showing beside a half million of liabilities on unpaid death and accident claims.

There was a way, however, to get out of it, The company was of the assessment variety. where each policy holder or member makes him-self liable for his pro rata share of every death or accident claim paid while he is a member. That is common to all such companies. But in the contract between the newber and this com-pany was a clause to the effect that the member made himself forever liable for any claum that might arise during the time of his membership. That is to say, if a man held a \$5,000 policy from May to August in 1892, and the company went to smash five years later, although be had not been a member for five years, he could be held liable at that time for his share of any lia-bility incorred during the three ments in saling. ility incurred during the three months in which

bility incurred during the three months in which he was a member.

This is exactly the case of 101,000 people who had had policies in the company from Feb. 15, 1890, to May 15, 1895, for of the 139,000 people requested to pay up only 38,000 were members at the time of liquidation. Of course very few of the policy holders knew of this little clause. However careful a man may be in taking out a life insurance, he pays little attention to the contracts made by him when he takes out an accident policy.

Receiver Gray set one of the auditors of the defunct company at work and began to figure out the pro-rata assessments. It was found that the assessments ranged in amounts from eight cents to \$11.80, the largest assessment on a single \$5,000 policy. Then Mr. Gray's counsel, iterry L. Sprague, went to court and got an order for the general assessment of old members, and last week the following notice was sent out:

New York, Sept. 15, 1890.

and last week the following notice was sent out:

In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of
the State of New York, made June 10, 1890, by the
Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, Justice of the Supreme
Court, you are hereby required to pay to Henry
Court, you are hereby required to pay to Henry
Architer of the Supreme
Court, you are hereby required to pay to Henry
Architer of the Supreme
Court, you are hereby required to pay to Henry
days from the date hereof, that sum being that thirty
days from the date hereof, that sum being that thirty
days from the date hereof, that sum being the said association while you were a member thereof and while
your certificate of membership, Bivision
No. was in force.

All remittances must be made to Henry Winthrop
Gray, receiver of the United States Mutual Accident
Association, floom 13, Mills building, sixth floor, New
York city.

York city.

In order that due credit may be given, this notice should be returned with remittance.

should be returned with remittance.

The notices were mailed at the end of last week, and replies and caliers began to pour into the Mills building yesterday. The offices of the receiver were fairly swamped with letters, a few of which contained checks. More of them contained angry protests. Some contained facetious replies, and others downright refusals to may.

tious replies, and others downright refusals to pay.

The callers were many. Practically all the satisfaction they got was the remark that the satisfaction they got was the remark that the clause was inserted plainly in the policy and that they should have noticed it. The matter was explained by the clerks over and over again, and the average caller went away vowing he wouldn't pay 8 cents or \$11.

"The trouble is," said one of the clerks, "that they are and have been all of them mistaken in the time limit of their liabilities."

All of them were assured that Receiver Gray had begun suit against the United States Casualty Company and what was known as the Investment Company of New Jersey. Mr. Sprague, the counsel, said that if these suits were won, not only would the members of the association ret back their assessment, but a dividend would edeclared.

"You see," said Mr. Sprague, "when the company of the control of the company and the company when the company of the control of the company of the

ret back their assessment, but a dividend would e declared.

"You see," said Mr. Sprague, "when the comany was started and when these members sined no one thought that an assessment build ever have to be made. Had the mpany been prosperous such would have offen the case. But mismanagement ruined it, and the liabilities must be provided for under the conditions stated in the certificate of membership. If the suits against the United States Casualty Company and the Investment Company of New Jersey are won, there will be enough money to pay a divideud. But Receiver Gray cannot count upon such contingent assets, and the assessment was the only thing left to him."

Charles B. Peet, who was President of the United States Mutual Accident Association, resigned to become Vice-President of the United States Casualty Company, which was incorporated in 1893. That company absorbed nearly half of the members of the United States Mutual Accident Association, which shortly afterward went into the hands of a receiver.

NAVAL OFFICERS EXASPERATED.

They Can't Understand Why Cleveland Falls to Act on Their Cases. Forty-five naval officers are greatly exasperated with the President

because he has failed to act on their promotion cases, although there is no apparent reason why the cases should not have been passed upon and the papers returned to the department. The majority of the cases have been at Gray Gables for two months, and it involves no great amount of labor to scrutinize any of them, and their approval is merely of a routine character. It is regarded by the navy as extremely inconsiderate of the President not to act and so allow the officers concerned to draw the full salaries they are entitled to. Some of the cases are of officers of high rank, and until their promotions are secured they cannot be sent to important sea commands now awaiting them. No excuse has been given at Gray Gables for the President's inaction. It is believed that no cases will be approved until he returns to the Wnite House, the middle of October. the cases should not have been passed upon and

Two Chicago Failures.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.-The Eureka Ammonia Works made an assignment in the County Court yesterday to the Equitable Trust Company. Its assets were placed at \$200,000 and its liabilities at \$55,000. The corporation was organized five months ago for the manufacture of ammonia. The officers are Hernhard Zwil-linger, President; David J. Sachsel, Secretary. The assets of the concern consist principally of The assets of the concern company as-patent interests.

The Economical Refrigerator Company as-signed yesterday to Thomas George Hislop. The assets were placed at \$30,000, but the liabilities

Alexander Salvini Very Iti.

Alexander Salvini has not recovered from the illness which attacked him last winter in Montreal, and grew much more serious this summer while he was in Italy, at his father's villa near Florence, Hr is still seriously ill with a stomach trouble. A letter received yesterday by W. M. Wilkison from Mrs. Salvini said that they could only hope for the best. M. Salvini is still in Florence, and his engagements up to February next have all been cancelled. It was expected that he would be able to act in November, but in case he returns to this country during the season it will not be until February.

Incendiaries at Bockville Centre.

ROCKAWAY BRACH, Sept. 22.-Firebugs con aue firing buildings at Rockville Centre. The styles watchman discovered the lumber yard of Joseph Langdens on fire at 3 o'clock this moraling. Gasoline had been noured on piles of yellow pine timber. The loss is over \$1,000.

While the fire was in progress Teft and Tuttle's cottages were set on fire. Twenty buildings have been set on fire in less than fifteen days. Detectives are working night and day, but can gain no clues. They believe the fires are work of cranks.

Fireworks in Brooklyn Probibited.

Police Superintendent McKelvey of Brooklyn issued an order yesterday directing the police to prevent all displays of fireworks except on the Fourth of July, or when authorized by the Mayor, and to arrest persons violating the ordinance on the subject.

The issuance of the order is owing to serious accidents arising from the use of freworks in the streets, in one case recently resulting fatally.

Killed His Wife and Child and Hanged Himself.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 22.-This morning a neighbor called at the bome of Charles Pfeiffer in Brightwood, a quiet suburb of this city, and found the dead body of Pfeiffer hang-ing from the transom of the dining room. He had killed his two menths old babe and his wife, and then hanged himself.

Eastern Parkway Extension to Brooklyn. The Hon. Michael J. Dady, Brooklyn Republican atatesman, has secured the contract from Park Commissioner Woodruff for laying out a partion of the extension of the Eastern Parkway and the construction of a bridge at the Vermont avenue crossing. Mr. Dady is to receive \$170,724.83. Thomas Byrnes has also got a slice of the contract for \$55,617.71.

DEATH OF FRAU KLAFSKY. She Was One of the Greatest of the Wag-

nerian Moprasos. Frau Klafsky-Lohse, who died yesterday at Hamburg, was one of the best known dra-matic soprance in Germany, and her reputation had extended to other countries. Last winter she sang here with Walter Damrosch's opera ermpany and it was only the other day announced that she was to return here in

January to join the company, sharing with

Lilli Lehmann in the leading rôles in the Wag-



the Saengerfest in Pittsburgh, and sailed at its close for her home in Hamburg. She came to this country in September last, two months before the season of opera began, on account of a row with Pollini, her impresario, over the amount of her American earnings which should po to him for the privilege of allowing her to sing in this country. It has recently been said here that she was in poor health.

Frau Katharina Klafsky-Lehse was born in Hungary about forty years ago, and studied singing under Marchest while that teacher was living in Vienna. Frau Klafsky used to tell, as a great joke, that when she met Mme. Marchesi in Paris, years later, the teacher, who had become finmous since her Vienna days, had no recollection of the tuition she had given to the German singer, and it was some time before she could remember the prima donna among her pupils of that early period in her carger.

days, had no recollection of the tuition she had given to the German singer, and it was some time before she could remember the prima donna anmong her pupils of that early period in her career.

Later Frau Klafsky studied in Muntch under Prof. Julius Hev, the well-known Wagnerian teacher. She made her debut in Bremen while Mr. Anton Seidl was the conductor at the Orera House there, and when Angelo Neumann took his company to Italy to sing there the Wagner music dramas. Frau Klafsky went along as one of the prime doone. She made her operatic debut in "Fidelio." and Lonor's in that opera was the part she selected for her first appearance here last spring. Mr. Seidl was the director of the Neumann company, and for the first time Klafsky sang Brannhilds and Sicolinds under his leadership. "Everything I know of the Wagner operas I owe to Herr Seidl." Frau Klafsky said to a Sun reporter when she was in New York.

After her travels with the Neumann company. Frau Klafsky sang for a time at Salzburg, in Austria, and here she married a man of title, from whom she was subsequently divorced.

Ten years ago she went to the Stadt Theatre at Hamburg, and having settled her differences with Director Pollini after her return from this country, was a member of the personnel of that theatre at the time of her death. In Hamburg she was married to Surione in the company, who died some years ago. Two years ago she was married to Otto Lobe, a capable orchestral conductor, who was with her in this country. He was some years her junior. Frau Klafsky leaves several children. It was during her engagement at the Hamburg Stadt Theatre that she began to be heard of in other countries. She sang at the Drury Lane Theatre in a season of German opera given by Sir Augustus Harris, and her success in England was great to the habit of referring to her as "a discovery" of his. Later she sang at the Colegne concerts in Paris, and her success there was as great as it had been in London. It was in the Wagnerian, she said to a Sun reporter while she wa

sy dramatic, it somewhat uncontrolled, passion of her acting. Her voice was evidently limitless, and sometimes she managed it with as much skill and art as singere of other than the rough-and-ready German vocal methods. The fire of her acting in dramatic scenes swept everything before it, and often under the inspiration of these moments she lost all control of proportion and restraint in her art. She had always the earnestness and intensity of all German operatic singers, and with her death the rapidly diminishing number of good Wagnerian singers in Germany loses one of the most distinguished names. She represented a younger generation of these singers than Wallen, Sucher, or Materna do, and was one of the few that had arisen to continue the traditions of these artists best days.

Frau Klaisky would have sung here at the Metropolitan Opera House this winter with the Abbey & Grau company. She was to have been a member of Mr. Damrosch's company, but under their present agreement some of these ringers appear with both companies. Frau Klaisky was to have sung Isside and Brunnhilde in "Die Walkfre" at the Metropolitan with Abbey & Grau. Her last appearance in opera here was as Brunnhilde in "Die Gotter-dammerung." at the Academy of Music last spring. That night she was repeatedly called before the curtain, and applauded with the greatest enthusiasm by the audience, which remained standing in the theatre long after the opera was over.

DEMETRIUS CALLAIS BEY DEAD. The Husband of P. T. Barnum's Widow Passes Away in Constantinople.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 22.-Demetrius Callais Bey, husband of the widow of the late P. T. Barnum, died at the Hotel Bristol Contantinople, yesterday. The news of his death was received here to-day in a cablegram to Benjamin Fish, agent and cousin of Mrs. Callais. Jamin Fish, agent and cousin of Mrs. Callais, The cablegram said the body would be embalined awaiting the arrival of Madame Callais. She saided last Wednesday from New York Immediately upon receipt of a cablegram that her husband was Hi. She will reach Southampton to-morrow. Demetrius Callais Bey married Mrs. Barnum on Aug. 8, 1895, at the Greek church in Fifty-third street, New York. He was reputed to be very wealthy, having immense olive plantations on the Island of Maita.

Obituary Notes.

Peter Roome Warner, who died on Monday a his home, 120 West Twelfth street, was born at the old family residence in Chambers street or March 12, 1804. His father was Leonardus Werner, an architect and builder, of Holland Dutch descent. Leonardus Warner received the freedom of New York city from Gov. De

Society.

William Lucas Bostwick died at his home in Ithaca has his probably and the Control of paralysis, after nearly two vears of suffering. Born at Enfeld in 1837, he had always lived in Tompkins county, and was illustrated in the Johlies for many years. He altered the old Imaca Academy, went to Hamilton College, and was graduated in 1853. At twenty-one he represented his town of Enfeld in the Beard of Supervisors. He married in the Beard of Supervisors. He married in 1861, and moved to lithaca in 1853. Mr. Boatwick represented Tompkins county in the Assessmbly in 1874, and was largely instrumental in the passage of the first companies or county in the Assessmbly in 1874, and was largely instrumental in the passage of the first companies or county in the Assessmbly in 1874, and was largely instrumental in the passage of the first companies or county in the Assessmbly he had the passage of the first companies or county in the Assessmbly his for the County in the Assessmbly his host of the county in the Assessmbly his passage of the first companies or county in the Assessmbly his host of the county which are the University winds.

movements for the city's good. He lett a widow and four children.

Dr. Albert C. Perkins, Principal of the Crescent School in Brooklyn, died yesterday morning at his home, 234 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, aged 64 years. He was prostrated from the extreme heat in August and did not recover fully from the effects. He was born in Essex county, Mass, and was graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 39. He spent one year in a law office amil the remainder of his life was devoted to teaching. For twenty years he was the Principal of the Phillips Exeter academy in New Hampshire, and in 1833 came to Brooklyn as the Principal of the Adelphi Academy. Three years ago he resigned his place in the Adelphi and catablished the Crescent School on the Heights. He leaves a widow, one son, and two daughters. The functal will be held from the Central Congregational Church to-morrow afternoon, and the interment will be at Topsfield, Mass.

Horatio N. Heach, one of the oldest residents and the interment will be at Topsfield, Mass.
Horatio N. Heach, one of the oldest residents
of Bruckport, died at his home yesterday morning. He was editor and proprietor of the Brockport Republic for many years, and was one of
the Board of Managers of the State Industrial
School. He was an influential Republican,
During President Arthur's Administration he
was United States Consul to Venezuela and
Consul-General to Ecuador. He was To years old.
Colonal William R. Hupels, Denuty Ouarles. Consul-General to Ecuador, He was To years old.

Colonel William B. Hughes, Deputy Quartermaster of the U.S. A. at Baltimore, died yesterday. He was a native of Tennessee, from which State he was appointed to the Military Academy in 1852. He was appointed Captain and Assistant Quartermaster in 1863. He reached the grade of Colonel in August last, and would have been eligible for the retired list next month.

P. P. Gillen, M. P., Commissioner of Crown Lands in South Australia, died yesterday of heart disease while attending a meeting of the Cabinet at Adelaide.

James B. Richardson, 83 years old, died at Long Branch, N. J., to-day. He was a well-known hotel man. He was born at Tullytown, Bucks county, Pa. Mr. John Ferguson, a Senator of Canada from the district of Niagara, died yesterday.

TORN DOLLAR BILL AS EVIDENCE. It Formed Part of the Plunder Stolen from a Bowery Drug Store.

Last Friday night the drug store of R. H. uthin & Co., at 191 Bowery, was entered by burglars, who stole a quantity of perfumery and robbed the cash drawer of \$90. The burglars gained an entrance by cutting out the panel of a Holland, and Artken of the Central Office were put on the case. Reap learned that Charles Casper, alias "Whitey," whom he had arrested before, was in Luthin's store the night before the burgiary. He went ostensibly to purchase some small article, and engaged the clerk in conversation. He carelessly inquired if any one slept in the store at night,

Reap immediately suspected Casper, and Monday night the detectives arrested him and his pai, John O'Koefe, at 227 Chrystie street. When searched at Headquarters convincing evidence that they were the burglars was found

vidence that they were the burglars was found

When searched at Headquarters convincing evidence that they were the burglars was found in Casper's possession.

Shortly before the drug store was closed Friday night a customer came in and paid a bill of \$30. Among the bills was a one-dollar bill which was torn in half. The clerk put the bill together, using a small piece of one of the druggist's envelopes, which had gum on it. As it happened, he saved the envelope from which he tore the piece off.

On Casper was found \$47, among which was the torn bill which the drug clerk had put together. The clerk identified the bill, and the detectives also procured as evidence the envelope, a piece of which he had used to gum the bill. Both prisoners are Howery boys and well known to the police. They have been arrested several times for robbery, but always escaped going to prison. O'Keefe knew how the drug store was managed and how to force an entrance, as he had often guns there on errands. Both prisoners were held in the Essex Market Police Court.

SHE TALKED POLITICS IN SCHOOL

Their Parents for Mckinley. CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 22,-It has been discovered that for several weeks Mrs. Alta Hoyt, a teacher in the Clark School, had been spending an hour each day in giving her pupils talks ing an hour each day in giving her pupils talks on the political issues of the Presidential campaign, and sending them home to their parents with arguments in support of McKinley and gold. She charged them to tell their fathers that the election of Bryan meant the advent of 53-cent dollars, and in the event of his election factories would close down, business would stop, and they would be thrown out of employment, whereas if McKinley was elected prosperity would reign.

The matter was called to the attention of Director of Schools Sargent, and last night he suspended the teacher pending a full investigation.

Local Business Troubles.

Max Meirowitz and Michael Weiss (M. Meirowitz & Co.), cloak manufacturers at 595 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Charles A. Kalish of 165 Broadway. The habilities are about \$15,000 and the nominal assets \$12,500,

about \$15,000 and the nominal assets \$12,500, largely in uncollectable accounts.

Charles W. Ridgway was appointed receiver yesterday of the John E. Connolly Company, dealer in hay and feed at 639 West Thirty-fourth street. The liabilities are \$41,991, assets \$12,982. \$12,982. The stores of the Hodgman Rubber Company, at Broadway, corner of Grand street, remained closed yesterday. It is understood that the liabilities are about \$404,000, of which \$350,000 are direct and \$54,000 contingent. The nominal assets are put at \$315,000, consisting of merchandise, materials, accounts, factory plants, and real estate.

Receiver for Jacobs, Crook & Co.

Jacob H. Jacobs was appointed receiver yesterday of Jacobs, Crook & Co., manufacturers of clothing, at 9 Washington place, on the appileation of Epstein Bros., who represented Mr. Jacobs in a suit brought by him against his partner, Moses Crock, for the dissolution of the firm on account of a disagreement between them. Epstein Bros. declared that the firm is absolutely solvent, has assets of \$22,000 and liabilities of \$10,000, and that every creditor will be paid in full.

Went Broke on Wheat.

A. E. Ayer, a member of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, was unable to meet his debit balance at the Exchange Clear ing House yesterday morning. December op-tions on 109,000 bushels of wheat were bought in under the rule for his account. The balance due is a small one, and Mr. Ayer, under the bydue is a small one, and Mr. Ayer, under the by-laws of the Exchange, has until this morning to raise the amount. If he falls to do so he will be

Yale's Fall Examinations.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 22 .- Entrance examinations began at Yale this morning and will continue till Thursday, when the school year begins. The number of applications for admission in the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale's scientific department, is thirty-four larger than last year. The entering class will number about 180, against 150 last fall. The entering classes in the divinity school and the academic department are slightly larger than last year.

Big Sale of Japanese Silk Handkerchiefe A sale of 13,000 dozen Japanese silk handkerchiefs by the order of Lin Fong & Company was held resterday by Field, Chapman & Fen-ner, at 80 and 82 Leonard street. There were many out-of-town buyers present, and the prices received were fair. About \$30,000 was realized.

Canadian Canals Open on Sunday. TORONTO, Sept. 22.—The Mail and Empire says that the Government has passed an order in Council providing for the opening of canals on Sundays for the purpose of facilitating traffic.

The Weather.

An area of low pressure was central yesterday n the New England coast, causing cloudy and showery weather over all the coast porth of Vir gints and faland over the lower take regions. This moderate disterbance is being followed by an area of high pressure, which covered yesterday nearly all the country west of the Allegheny Mountains, with clear, cooler weather. The mercury touched freezing point in Minnesota and Nor Dakota, and frost was reported in northern Wisonsin and northern Michigan. This second touch of autumn weather will be over the Atlantic State to-day and will last for two days at least.

In this city yesterday it was cloudy and showery: average humidity, 88 per cent.; wind mostly north-

west, average velocity 12 miles an hour; highest of-ficial temperature 63°, lowest 52°; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at S A. M. 29.82, S 1

Our Fall book, "What we do and How we do it" doesn't do our clothes, shoes, hats or furnishings justice, but the reading may lead you to look at them, if in town; to send for them, if out of townthat's its mission.

Where words fail sketches come to the rescue-they're on every page.

For men, young and old; for mothers with boys. If you want it, your name and address is all that's needed.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Proadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

IS GEN. ROLOFF A FILIBUSTER? Witnesses Tell of His Voyage to Cuba Last August on the Laurada.

Gen. Carlos Roloff, who was arrested last week, charged with having aided and abetted a fillbustering expedition to Cuba in August, appeared for examination before United States Commissioner Alexander yesterday. He was represented by Horatio Rubens, Assistant United States District Attorney Hinman appearing for the Government.

Jacob F. Burnes, clearance officer at the Philadelphia Custom House, the first witness, testified that on Aug. 3 the steamship Laurada was cleared for Wilmington, Del., the papers being sworn to by Edward Murphy. George F. Townsend, Collector of the Port of Wilmington, George F. testified to the clearance of the Laurada from there for Port Antonio. He also identified entrance papers of the vessel on her return to Wilmington on Sept. 10,

Collector James F. French of Port Antonio, Jamaica, told of the arrival of the Laurada there on Aug. 25. He said that it occurred to him as peculiar that, after leaving Wilmington

there on Aug. 25. He said that it occurred to him as peculiar that, after leaving Wilmington on Aug. 5, the vessel should not have reached Port Antonio until the 25th as it was only a six days' voyage. He questioned Capt. Murphy, who said the vessel had salied slowly and denied that he had stopped anywhere en route or disembarked any passengers. Witness examined the vessel and found three rifles hidden between the skin of the ship and the planking of the side. He asked the Captain for an explanation in writing, but received none.

George Towley, a negro seaman, said that he had been transferred from the steamship Bermuda to the Laurada. At half past 1 o'clock on the morning after leaving Wilmington four surf boats were taken on board. After leaving the mouth of the Delaware River the vessel steamed north. That was not the way to Jamaica. Later the Laurada lay to, and the ateam launch Richard K. Fox came alongside. Then a barge, towed by a tug, came alongside. Men, boxes, and bags were taken on board the Laurada from the other vessels. Later the witness said the boxes and bags were opened, and from them were taken rifles and cartridges, and in one large bag there was a cannon. There were also packages marked "dynamite." About twenty-four men were taken on board the Laurada from the three vessels. Among those who came on board was Gen. Rivolf. He came from the tug Dolphin. "What name was he known by?" inquired

the tug lolphin.

"What name was he known by?" inquired
Assistant District Attorney Hinman,

"The General, sir." replied the witness,

"Did he give any orders on board?"

"He did, sir."

"How long did he stay on board?"

"Until we reached Navassa Island, sir. when

"Did he give any orders on board?"
"He did, str."
"How long did he stay on board?"
"Until we reached Navassa Island, sir, when they all went off."
"Did you see any one else come on board who was called the Colone!?"
"I did, sir," the witness replied, and then he gave a description of the "Colonel" as being a tall, sim man with flowing side whiskers. The description strongly suggested Col. Nuflex.
While working on Navassa Island discharging the cargo the witness said that he could see Cuba. He was sure that it was Navassa Island. From there the cargo and men were taken to Cuba in a tugboat, which made several trips. Capt. Murphy had told witness that he was expecting the steamship Three Friends to meet him. Three of the men taken on board the Laurada from the Richard K. Fox and the Dolphin told the crew that they did not want to go to Cuba to fight, and they stowed themselves away in the chain locker. They were subseto Cuba to fight, and they stowed themselves away in the chain locker. They were subse-quently discovered and taken to Cuba, the wit-

ness said. The case was adjourned to to-morrow.

FIGHTING IN CUBA. The Spaniards Say They Won After Re-en-

forcements Arrived. MADRID, Sept. 22 .- A despatch from Havana to the Imparcial says that a party of insurgents, 500 strong, attacked a party of 90 Spaniards, who were collecting horses near Calabazar Twenty-nine of the Spaniards were killed in the fight, and several others are missing. The Spaniards held their ground until reënforce-ments arrived, when the insurgents were re-pulsed with a loss of 100 killed and wounded.

Yellow Fever and Small-pox in Cohn WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-Marine Hospital reports show no abatement of yellow fever in Cuba, nor is the disease less virulent than it has been all summer. The United States Sanihas been all summer. The United States Sanitary Inspector at Santiago de Cuba, however, reports small-pox steadily decreasing, and expresses the belief that in about a month the epidemic will be practically over. He writes:

"Yellow fever is causing many deaths among the soldiera, and if the records do not show this it is because the deaths take place in the nospitals outside the city and in the detachments in the surrounding villages. At the Dalquiri mines, for example, I have positive information that there is about one death from yellow fever daily."

No Hyacinths in the Ocklawsha,

Mr. J. E. Lucas, whose account of the choking up of the St. John's River in Florida by water hyacinths appeared in THE SUN of Sunday says that in one minor particular he was inaccurately reported, owing to a misunderstanding. While the conditions in the St. John's are all that they were described to be, he says, the statement that the plants have gone up the Ocklawaha River is not true. In the Ocklawaha, he says, the five-mile current prevents their eneroachments.

MADE A MAN OF ME."

CHICAGO, Dec. 23, 1895. This is to certify (and I make this statement voluntarily and gladly) that one year ago I was a physical and mental wrock. 98 and had lost all hope of ever getting cured. Hearing of the celebrated specialist, Dr. H. H. Kane of 138 West 34th st., New York York, I applied to him, and he has perfectly cured me and restored my power and manhood to a perfect condition. I had a

varicoccie of eight years' standing, which gave me much pain and discomfort, as well as destroying my powers and that he cured without pain, cutting, or a day's confinement. I make this statement for good of humanity, and in order that others who have been quacked and humburged may know where a safe and certain cure is to be found, and at but [Signed] ROBERT W. REED.

1.595 Washington st. Free, Scaled and Without Marks.

Dr. H. H. Kang's remarkable Clinical Lectures on the Positive and Lasting Cure of VARICOCKLE, STRIC-TURE, HYDROCKLE, INFLAMED BLADDER and ENLARGED PROSTATE GLAND, and LOST POW-ERS, WITHOUT PAIN, CUTTING, OR CONFINEMENT.

Hours, 10-18 A. M. 2-4 and 7-8 P. M. Sunday, 2-4. Ur. H. H. KANE, 180 West Sath at.

Consultation Free.



Weigh Not Less Than Five Ounces, Chief of Police Conlin on Aug. 21 asked the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to the legality of boxing contests under the amendment of section 458 of the Penal Code by chapter 301 of the laws of 1891, which took effect on Sept. 1. The Chief wanted to satisfy himself as to the exect meaning of the law by which all boxing contests in public are prevented except in regular incorporated athletic clubs.

opinion on the subject on Sept. 11, which has just been made publis. He holds that regularly incorporated clubs can give public boxing shows at which gloves weighing not less than five ounces are used. Under the opinion the police will stop all other public contests. Chief Conlin said that the point he wanted

eral and for which an admission fee was charged would not be compelled to secure a theatrical

Copies of the opinion have been sent to all the precinct Captains. This is the opinion in

Feter Conlin, Chief of Police. "SIR: I am in receipt of your communication the amendment of section 458 of the Penal Code by chapter 301 of the laws of 1896 in relation to sparring exhibitions. The amended

ther a contention or fight without weapons be out the State, or who engages in a public or pri-vate sparring exhibition with or without gloves charged or received, either directly or indirectly, or who sends or publishes a challenge or accept ance of a challenge for such a contention, exhibilenge or acceptance, or trains or assists any person in training or preparing for such a couten tion, exhibition, or fight, is guilty of a misde meanor, provided, however, that sparring exhibit tions with gloves of not less than five ounces each in weight may be held by a domestic incorporated athlette association in a building leased by it for athictic purposes only for at least one year, or in a building owned and occupied by such association.

"The answer to this question must be that a sparring exhibition is prohibited in this city except as stated in the section just quoted, namely, that 'sparring exhibitions with gloves of not less than five ounces each in weight may be held by a domestic incorporated athletic association in a building leased by it for athletic purposes only for at least one year, or in a building owned and occupied by such associa-

"Your second question is: 'If yes, to what extent may the particinants in such sparring exhibition be permitted to go. In other words, has the police force the right under the law to limit such a contest as to time, number of rounds, or the degree of punishment received by either or both of the contestants?'

The answer to this question must be that it is impossible to lay down any general rule founded upon the time or the number of rounds in the contest which will furnish a guide to the conclusion whether or not the exhibition is a sparring match or a prize fight.

"The police present must in each case be guided by their observation as to whether or not the exhibition is one of skill in sparring or has degenerated into a prize fight in which it is the object of each contestant to inflict the greatest possible amount of injury upon his opponent.

"The third question in your letter is: "Is

has degenerated into a prize ngnt in which it is the object of each contestant to inflict the greatest possible amount of injury upon his opponent.

"The third question in your letter is: 'Is the police force empowered under this section of the Penal Code, or by the provisions of any other law, to enter the building of a recularly incorporated athletic club or association in the assumption that a law may or is about to be violated?

"If the police have information that the law is about to be violated by the viving of a prize fight in any place, whether in the club house of an athletic club, or any house of a private citizen, they should then obtain proper authority, under Section 463 of the Ponal Code, for the arrest of the intending criminals. But I apprehend that, as violators of the law are not in the habit of making known their evil designs, the police would be very seldon able to obtain evidence of any intention togive a prize fight under cover of a pretended sparring exhibition.

"But there is a case, and a very commen one, in which the police are justified in entering without a warrant upon the premises of an athletic club, and in remaining during the exhibition which is by them suspected to be a prize fight. This is the case of an athletic club, and in remaining during such an exhibition which the public enerally are invited, or to which tickets are issued to anybody who chooses to pay for them, it is the right and the duty of the police take place of the purpose of preserving order and preventing crime.

"A further question has been asked by you washed, which also relates to the subject of

the purpose of preserving order and preventing crime.

"A further question has been asked by you verbally, which also relates to the subject of your communication and that is: 'hether or not an incorporated athletic club giving a sparring exhibition must take out a license under Section 1,998 of the Consolidation act?'

"In the first place it must be said that in the case of an incorporated athletic club giving a sparring exhibition for the entertainment of its members for which tickets are not sold, nor the public generally admitted, it is not obliged to take out a license.

"As to such clubs giving an exhibition of sparring for which tickets are sold to the pub-

members for which lickets are not sold, nor
the public generally admitted, it is not obliged
to take out a license.

"As to such clubs giving an exhibition of
sparring for which tickets are sold to the public, or to which the put lic generally is admitted, I think that the courts will hold, when
called upon to consider the question, that
such a sparring exhibition is an 'entertainment
of the stage,' within the terms of Section 1,998
of the Consolidation act.

"In the case of the Mayor agt, the Eden
Musice American Company, 102 N. Y., 503,
the Court of Appeals had occasion to consider
concerts given at the Eden Musice in this city,
and Judge Finch, in considering the section of
the Consolidation act now under consideration, in connection with the entertainment
given by the defendant in that case, said:

"The proof shows that the place is one of
public amusement, to which visitors are attracted by the entertainment offered, to which
an admission is charged, and which anybody
may attend upon payment of the price. It is
a private enterprise, planned and accomplished
for personal gain and profit, like other places
of public amusement seeking the public patronage. Without doubt it belongs to the general
class of cases contemplated by the statute as
needling more or less of governmental supervision and regulation, and so required to pay a
license fee.'

"The defendant in that case attempted to

needing more or less of governmental supervision and regulation, and so required to pay a
license fee.

"The defendant in that case attempted to
evade liability by the contention that it was
not within the wording of the section, but the
Court held that the statue applied to all exhibitions of the stage, whether, they were specifically named in the section or not and said:
"So broad was the act that in 1873 the Legdisalture deemed it necessary to specially except, from its operation private theatricals and
thurch and Sunday school exhibitions and the
like. The phrase, "any other entertainment of
the stage," is also very broad and comprehensive. Theatrical and operatio performances,
minstrelsy, and dancing had already been specifically named, and "any other entertainment of the stage" implied that there were
others to be included. Was it meant that a
boxing match on the stage of a place of public
amusement did not need regulation and the
cense, while an opera or a tragely did? Takiba, the statute in all its terms, it evidently
meant to include all classes of public exhibitions such as are usually conducted upon a
stage for the observation and amusement of
the public."
"It is difficult to see why the case of an in-

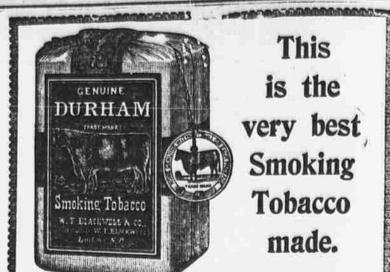
stage for the observation and amusement of the public.

"It is difficult to see why the case of an incorporated athietic club giving what is really a public entertainment does not come within the language of the condon just cited, and it is therefore. I think, that any club giving a public snarring exhibition should take out a license, and that in the event of its failure so to do, it would be subject to the penalties provided in sections 2,003 and 2,005 of the Consolidation act. In such a case the duties of the police are defined in section 2,004 of the act named.

the ponce are defined in your letter is: 'May act named.

"Another question in your letter is: 'May a sparring contest, confined to the membership of any particular athletic club or association and in which medals intended to indicate CARPET CLEANSING.

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supremacy are awarded, be regarded as a prize fight within the meaning of the law?'
"I do not think the fact that a medal is given in such a contest in any way changes its character or makes that which would otherwise be a mere sparring exhibition, a prize fight.

wise be a mere sparring exhibition, a prize fight.

"Your last question is: 'What significance have the words "train" and "training" in the section referred to?

"I do not know whether I clearly understand this last question, but can only say that the training which is forbidden by the section is the training for a "contention, exhibition, or fight or a sparring exhibition," not held within a building of an athletic club, as mentioned in the section.

"Of course, a "contention" or "fight" is at all times illegal, but it is evident that as training is necessary for the exhibition to be given in the building of an athletic club, such training as is undergone for that purpose is without legal objection.

"In other words, to arrest a person for 'training' the police must be able to show that the training was for a purpose other than an exhibition of sparring within the buildings of the club named in the section. Yours, club named in the section. Yours, "Acting Corporation Counsel."

AT THE MINEOLA FAIR. The Bogs Carry Everything Before Them
-The Tretting,

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 22.-The fifty-fifth fall exhibition of the Queens County Agricultural society opened on the fair grounds here to-day. The weather was not very auspicious for an opening day, but as many of the exhibits were not in place the managers took it good-naturedly and hope for better weather during the remainder of the week.

Considering the frequent showers the attendance was very good, but not up to a first-day crowd. The majority of those present were attracted by the dog show. They sought the three tents given over to the canines and remained there during the day. It was certainly the dogs' day, for the pugs, bull terriers, fox terriers, and representatives of other breeds were talked to, admired, and petted from start to finish. It was impossible for any one on the fair grounds not to know that a dog show was at hand, for the exhibits kept up an incessant barking and yeip-ing. It was all music to the lovers of dogs. They had neither ears nor eyes for any of the other features of the fair.

After the blue, red, and yellow ribbons indicating first, second, and third prize winners had been given out, some of the dog owners did not look as pleasant as they did before the judging. Of course every exhibitor considered his or her dog the best representative of its breed in the show; but perhaps it was well that the judges had the say, or maybe every dog in the three tents would have been decorated with a blue ribbon. The admirers of flowers, Long Island vegetables, horses, cattle, swine, and poultry were not as enthusiastic as the dog owners

The agricultural and racing features of the The agricultural and racing features of the fair had attraction for only a few people. The exhibita, however, were all worthy of better treatment, for probably never before have the exhibition buildings of the society contained such representative collections of the products of Long Island.

The judges for the several departments did not commonce their labors to-day, owing to the failure of some exhibitors to get their exhibits in shape. The work will be taken up to-morrow and completed before night. Among the awards made by the judges of the dog show were:

Mastiffs—Open class, bitches—D. R. Douglas's Duch.

and completed before night. Among the awards made by the judges of the dog show were:

Mastiffs.—Open class, bitches—D. R. Douglas's Duchess III. drst.

Rough-coated St. Bernards.—Challenge class, dogs—Heligate Kennels' Roland, Jr., first. Open class, dogs—J. M. Delwann's Cerberus II. first. Open class, dogs—J. M. Delwann's Cerberus III. first. Open class, bitches—Heligate Kennels' Rolands III. first. Open class, bitches—Heligate Kennels' Bellecards first. Open class, bitches—Heligate Kennels' Bellecards first. Open class, dogs—E. E. Palst's Reformer first.

"Full of the state of the

first.
Gordon Setters.—Challenge class, dogs.—J. B. Blossom's Heather York, first. Bitches.—J. Graham's Lady
Gordon, first. Open class, dogs.—J. B. Blossom's
Heather Bruce, first. Bitches.—E. H. Borris's Wildmont first.

mont, first.

The racing card for the opening day was not a very extensive one. There were three events scheduled, but so many horses were scratched in one of them that it was declared off. Fourteen horses started in the 2.35 class. Considering the large field the starting was exceptionally good. Summaries. 2:35 class; purse \$250.

2:35 class; purse \$250.
C. S. Hendrickson's br. m. Ambo.
D. H. Nichola's ch. g. St. Joe.
F. Braender's s. g. Forrest il.
G. E. Abrama's blk. m. Nellie Bell.
J. H. Beekman's b. m. Dora Mount.
J. H. Beekman's b. m. Dora Mount.
J. H. Wown's br. s. Onaway.
G. Wolf's br. m. Hefana.
W. H. Onaway.
M. Wolf's br. m. Hefana.
W. H. Onaway.
G. Hendrickson's blk. m. Genevia W.
B. S. Postson's g. s. Woodbine.
R. L. Davie's Signature.
W. A. Wony's b. s. Frits Wagner.
F. W. Hard's ch. m. Charlotte W.
Time—2:254, 2:275, 2:205.
Three-year-olds; purse \$175. Three year-olds, purse \$175.
P. Wilsets & Son's g. m. Martica.
W. C. Dickinson's Electrine
George Ticchurst's br. f. Rival.
J. A. Seely's Midway Frince.
W. K. Moores be Fradrone.
Simmoles Streets.

There will be bicycle races to-morrow and on each of the other days of the fair. Kerfe Befents Sullivan at the Bobemian Boute.

The weekly boxing bouts of the Bohemian Sporting The weekly boxing bouts of the Bohemian Sporting Club were held last night. Charley White was referred and Fenny Whitems timekeeper. The feature of the evening was the fight between "Spike" Suilivan, the 126-pound champion of New England, and Willie Keefe of New York. The affair was limited to six rounds. They weighed about 133 pounds. Keefe got the decision.

The first bout, between Leon and Jimmy Clare of

Long Island City, six rounds at 115 pounds, was won by Leon.

Tomay Baker and Jack Delaney met in a six-round "go" at 115 pounds. In the fourth round the referee stopped the min and gave the decision to Delaney. Baker was in a helpess condition.

The final bout of the night was of fifteen rounds between ked Starling colored, of New Haven and Joe Ryan of Futnam, tonn. They weigned 135 pounds. Starling won in the tenth round.

Yachting Notes.

The following yachts and launches are hauted out at Nyace: Charitetta, Indian Harbor Y. C. Claymore, Scawnore, Scawnore, Scawnore, Charlett, N. Y. C., Delma, and Anemone. The following yach's are now laid up at Morris Holgans on the Hudson: Thile, N. Y. V. C.; Antia, American Y. C.; Countess, Atlantic Y. C.; Lunc, Oswego Y. C.; Margaret, Empress, and harans, N. Y. Y. C.;

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. Have you seen the exquisite fall novelties? FACTORY PRICES.

THE CZAR IN SCOTLAND.

AND THE CZARINA LAND OR BRITISH SOIL AT LEITH.

Welcomed by the Prince of Wales and Large Crowds-The Visitors Take a Train for Balmoral-Addresses at Letth and Bundee-No Talking Politics to the Caar. LEITH, Scotland, Sept. 22.-The Russian imnerial vacht Standart, with the Czar and Czarina on board, passed Bass Rock at 8 o'clock this morning, moving slowly on account of the top. When she was reported as having passed has a Rock many passenger boats, crowded with excursionists, went out to meet her and accompanied her to the harbor, where she arrived this afternoon. The Czar and Czarina, with their suites, were transferred from the Standart to a local steamer, which conveyed them to the jetty, where they landed and took carriages to the rallway station en route for Balmoral. The route to the station was decorated to a modera: extent with bannerets, streamers, &c., with cocasional scrolls bearing words of welcome to the imperial visitors. To-day was an ordinary autumn holiday in Edinburgh and Leith, and great crowds of people were early on the ground to see the Russian Emperor. The gathering was

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connauch and Lord Rosebery arrived from Dalmeny Para-Lord Rosebery's seat in Linlithgowshire, and took carriages to the jetty, where they embarked on board a steamer and went out to the Standart to meet the Czar and Czarina, The Prince of Wales boarded the Standart and greeted the Russian Emperor and Empress, remaining on board the yacht for some time. Be-fore the Czar and Czarina landed rain beggan falling, spoiling the effect of the beflagged was failing, spoiling the effect of the benageed waships in the harbor and the gayly uniformed regiments of troops which lined the route.

The Czar and Czarina and the Prince of Wates received an ovation as they landed at the jetty, where the party entered carriages. Before going to the station, when the Queen's special train awaited them, the Czar and Czarina were driven to the Town Hall, where the local personages were introduced in the Queen's special train awaited them, the Czar and Czarlaa were driven to the Town Hall, where the local personages were introduced to the imperial pair. The Lord Provost of Edinburgh presented them with an address welcoming the Czar and Czarlna to Schland, and expressing hope that their visit might be an augury of good relations between the great empires of Russia and Great Britain.

The Czar and Czarlna, with their suites, the Prince of Wales, Duke of Connaught, and Me Stall, the Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, left the hall at the conclusion of the address and were driven to the station, where they took the Queen's special train for Ballater, via Dundee and Aberdeen.

DUNDEE, Sept. 22.—An immense crowd was assembled at the station when the special train with the Czar and Czarlna on board arrived here on its way to Ballater, the railway station for Balmoral. The Lord Provost of Dundee, who was accompanied by the local functionaries, made a brief address of welcome to the Czar, in which he wished the Czar and Czarlna as asfe and happy journey. The Czar in repir said: "We thank you most cordially for your kind wishes."

The special train arrived at Aberdeen at 6 c'clock this evening.

London, Sept. 22.—The Globe insists that the visit of the Czar and Czarlna to Balmoral must be wholly of a private nature and devoted to quiet enforment. The paper condemns any attempts to induce the Czar to intercede in behalf of the Armenians and says that any welcoming addresses will be tasteless if they are flavored with references to current politics.

Ballateria, Sept. 22.—The special train which.

very orderly and the town remarkably quiet.

of the Armenians and says that any welcoming addresses will be tasticless if they are flavored with references to current politics.

BALLATER, Sept. 22.—The special train which conveyed the Carand Carrina from Leith arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening. The railway station was brilliantly illuminated by means of electric lights and the scene presented was a handsome one. A large crowd had gathered, people from all the surrounding country having come to the town in order to get a view of their Russian majestics, the Prince of Wales, and the other members of the imperial party. The Duke and Duchess of York and the Duches, and the salutation to welcome the Czar and Czarina. The latter affectionative kissed the Duchess, and the salutation was heartily returned.

The famous Black Watch Regiment was present as a guard of honor, and the regiment aband played the Russian and British anthenes while the party were at the station. After greetings had been exchanged the members of the party entered the royal carriages, each of which was drawn by four horses, and, essected by a detachment of dragoons, started for leading and the regiment of the party were at the station and a second of the party were as the party drove away.

When their Majestics entered the royal demeans they were met by the Quee's servants, wearing kilts and bearing Loches are and picturesque as the party were conducted along the heavily wooded avenue leading to be main entrance of the Queen's highland redence. Here her Majestics entered had proposed and should be group of royalties, received her guests. Meaning the same were exchanged and should be imperial guests were excepted to the aparty of the party were included and plantered and should tionate greetings were exchanged and their conversations were indulged in, after which a imperial guests were escorted to the spartments set aside for their use.

set aside for their use.

At 9 o'clock there was a grand family diones.

which was given at the castle. ARMENIAN BOMBS.

One Hundred and Seventy of Them on I'v.

hibition in Constantinople. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 22.- The Artiller partment of the War Office has on er 170 Armenian bombs from five to name in length, which the authorities discovered an Armenian bomb factory in this city.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Within a week is fagashin Minneapolis and the cruiser Salarancisco will join the Marblehead on the cruiser cast.

"Cymbeline" at the Lyceum Theater. London, Sept. 22 .- "Cymbeline" was 1 duced at the Lyceum Theatre to-night Henry Irving. The play was magni staged and the dresses were superb early parts there was some dragging, at ! modification is needed. The critics in the were of the opinion that the whole somewhat below the Lyceum standard theires it was enthusiastically applications audience. Sir Henry Irve the part of lachimo, and Miss Ellen To Immericant of Imagen. They were repeatedly called the

Explosives Found on the Irish Coast DUBLIN, Sept. 22 .- The Dally Francisco hat the police have discovered lar titles of dynamite and a pile of det Mariin Park, near Galway. The were found in a dieused house on the

The American Ship Luzon Agrand London, Sept. 22. A despatch from says the American ship Luzem to from New York, May 12, for storaground at Wu Sung.

Septungenarian Convicted of Accompled Assault on a Little tilri. FLEMINGTON, N. J., Sept. 22. - And Ba aged 74 years, and married, was to-day of attempted assault on ! old Caroline M. Ulmer of French. sentenced to three years in Sahard labor. Slack is very weak several houses in Frenchiowa.

Give Woodbury's Facial Soap one trial and you will use no other. It r absolutely pure. Druggists sell it an use it.

the freedom of New York city from Gov, De Witt Chaton. After a common school education Peter Warner entered the office of the North River Insurance Company. Illis connection with the company was not broken from that time until 1885, except for a short period, when he was transferred to the North River Bank. Mr. Warner became President of the insurance company in 1847. His retirement in 1885 was caused by advanced are. He was a member of the Grand Consistory of the Reformed Course for more than fifty years, and was once President of the Board of Control. In 1800 he joined the Collegiate thurch, Fifth avenue and Twenty-shoth street. He was the oldest surviving member of the New York Volunteer Fire Department. For many years he was foreman of United States Engine No. 23, which lay in Anthony street, now Worth street. As foreman he used a trumpet that had been presented to his grandfather, Peter Roome, by King George IV, of England for drubbing a muthous sailor. He was the author of various pamphlets published by the New York Historical Society, of which he was a member, and held member-ship of many years' standing in the St. Nicholas Society. ship of many years' standing in the St. Nicholas

was the oldest member but one in point of service. From 1880 to 1883 he was on the Board of Canal Appraisers by appointment of Gov. Cornell. He was cashier of the New York Custom House under Collector Erhardt. In earlier life he was active in commercial enterprises in Ithaca, and was identified with many public movements for the city's good. He left a widow and four children.

Acting Corporation Counsel Turner wrote an

most to learn was whether or not an association having an exhibition open to the public in gen-

license under section 1,998 of the Consolidation act. The opinion of the Corporation Counsel states that under these circumstances it would be considered an "entertainment of the stage," and a license under section 1,998 of the Con solidation act would have to be secured.

of 21st of August in relation to the effect of section is in the following words: "A person who within this State engages in, in

tigates, aids, encourages, or does any act to furtween two or more persons, or a fight commonly called a ring or prize fight, either within or withwithin this State at which an admission fee to

"The amendatory acts took effect on Sept. 1 of the present year. "Your first question is: 'Is it to be assumed that sparring exhibitions may not be given at any place within the city of New York except as above stated?'

"Your second question is: 'If yes, to what